A One-Sided Conversation:

"Yes, we occupy the whole building—three stories, fifty-two and a half by ninety feet. Nearly fifteen thousand square feet of floor space. All of our largest and finest presses are on this floor. This take is the latest addit no prints a sheet 29x42 at a maximum speed of 2,400 impressions an hour, running without perceptible jar or vibration, with a 'click' that does one good to listen to. We doubt if its equal, for its class of work, is in the State."

"This is the press we use for our finest Illustrated Catalogue, School Annual, and other Book Work; prints a sheet 31x50. It is driven by a direct, individual electric motor—no belts or pulleys."

"These two are for Railroad and Commercial Work, the largest one being used for copying-ink work almost exclusively. All of our presses have automatic counting machines which register the sheets as they are printed, leaving no chance for errors it count. A great many blanks are put up in pads of lifty or one hundred: an attendant watches the indicator, and when the figures show fifty or a multiple, a board is laid between the sheets."

"No, the operator does nothing but cut paper all the time. See, he must cut a lot of it; we have a machine solely to sharpen his knives. It's automatic, the sharpens a knife forty-eight inches long. It used to cost a dollar when we sent a knife out to be sharpened; we have a knife to sharpen about every five hours. Quite a little saving, don't you think?"

"Over there is the large electric motor, and beyond is the gas engine, which we keep as a 'reserve force."

"Suppose we take the elevator, now, to the top floor."

"No, the large motor runs the elevator, too."

"How many employees? About sixty, all told."

"Very few people have an idea as to the extent of our establishment until they go through it; then they invariably express astonishment."

"Yes, it takes lots of printing to keep them busy constantly. Sometimes we wonder ourselves where it all comes from."

o! The people realize that the newspaper is not the only method of For certain purposes, the circular is incomparably superior." " No, no !

"The two mediums are necessary each to the other. They do not conflict." "We print a great many Circulars, Price-Lists, and the like. They have to be gotten out very quickly sometimes,"

"Letter Circular? Ten thousand in two hours, if necessary."

"Oh, of course. A reasonable amount of reading-matter.

"That is a Stamping Machine; for stamping in gold or silver on the covers of Books, stamping Ribbon Badges, etc."

"Yes, we have had it several years."

"Pure golde"

"Ruling Machines. This one is the kind in ordinary use. We brag on the other one: it takes a sheet fifty inches wide. We can rule a job on it that we had to send to Boston once; couldn't get it ruled in Philadelphia."

"Just finished a Pay-Rell Sheet 19x48. Think of a sheet 48 inches wide."

"Yes, it had a printed heading. A large machine in one department calls for large machines in other departments. In this instance, the large press would have been of no use without the large ruling machine." "This is a Round-Cornering Machine; this a Sewing Machine that will stitch

through half an inch of paper, and make a stitch three-quarters of an inch long if we wish it so; this a Punching Machine, and this an Eyeletting Machine, for eyelets like you see in Calendars, Card Price-Lists, etc."

"Folding Machine-folds eight, twelve, sixteen, twenty-foar, or thirty-two pages; almost any size page."

here's a Wire Stitching Machine, a double-header-stitches on two "Then, here's a Wire Stitching Machine, a double-header—stitenes on two different kinds of work at the same time. One may be an eight-page pumphlet and the other may be as thick as the Century or Harper's Magazine. You've noticed the wire staples that bind them together. Same kind of machine: takes the steel wire from a spool, cuts it to an adjustable length, forms it into a staple, drives it through the book, and clinches it—120 staples on each side a minute: faster than an operator can handle the work. Then the covers are pasted or gladed on afterward."

"Oh, yes, we bind all kinds of magazines."

"You can see the progress of a Ledger, Journal, or Cash Book being made to order here. First ruled, then the heading printed, then the sheets inspected, f-dded, sewed, and now the Leather Binding being put on. Lets of people think we buy the covers already made, but we do it all ourselves."

" Didn't know we had an Engraving Department?"

"Any and every kind, from the design for a Catalogue Cover, or a Letter Heading, to cutting a wood type."

"Not much to be seen in that room. The "collating" or "gathering" of the "Not much to be seen in that room. The "collating or "gainering of the "forms" or "signatures" of a pamphlet or book is done there. The forms are arranged in sequence on the tables and girls walk around the tables and gather one of each form until the complete book is gathered. Then it is ready for the stitcher. Sometimes a dozen girls are walking around the tables, collating, at one time."

"A Paging Machine, an old-style Perforating Machine—but I forgot to show you a modern Perforator, one with five times the capacity of this one; we'll see that before we go down stairs. Surplus stock of envelopes, material for binding, etc."

"On this floor we do all the type-setting and proof-reading—we pay particular attention to our proof-reading, and you have no idea of the care that a painstaking proof-reader exercises. We recently had a University man to write us that our proof-reading was equal or better than they had been getting in Philadelphia."

"Doesn't matter—we sometimes have German, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. English, "as she is spoke," or rather written, makes it interesting to a degree. Of course, we have all the Dictionaries at our fingers' ends: Webster, the Standard, Century, Worcester."

"Yes, customers use different standards. We have just finished a Catalogue for a School that uses Worcester, and, of course, we had to conform to Worcester in our spelling throughout the Catalogue."

"Other reference books like the Encyclopedia Britannica, Appleton's, National, various Atlases, Dictionaries of Foreign Languages, Algebraical Works, the Poets, Novelists, Philosophers, etc., must be at hand, also. You would be surprised at the familiar quotations that are misquoted. We verify and compare whenever there is doubt. This is the duty of the proof-reader and his assistant."

"Here are hundreds of pages of standing type-price-lists, railroad tariffs, and items that are changed slightly and printed frequently."

"Yes, enough capital in standing type to equip a good-sized prit ... g office."

"These cabinets contain 'sorts,' or extra quantities of various let', is, figures, or signs that may be needed any moment. Probably a ton that has never been used."

"For instance, a Price-List may be ordered, and it will be full of unusual measurements (123 $_{13}^{2}$ $_{25}^{2}$ × 19 $_{12}^{4}$), signs (16° 36° 47"), reference marks (* † ‡ $_{12}^{4}$ $_{13}^{2}$ may require a very large quantity of some particular figure. An ordinary font of type contains only a limited number of such characters, so we prepare for these probable demands as our judgment suggests. We printed a job a few days ago that required nearly three thousand (3,000) parenthesis () marks. The number that usually accompanies the quantity of type necessary to set up such a job as a whole, would be about twenty-five; this shows the necessity for 'sorts.'"

"We have in these cabinets nearly ten thousand engravings o all kinds all catalogued, numbered, and in their proper places. We can usually find any one desired in five minutes."

"The Stereotyping and Rubber Stamp Departments—it's rather warm in there Well, you can take a look at that another time."

" About 100°."

"Taking too much of my time? No, this is my business. If you are interested, you will be telling some of your friends, and that's just what we want."

"Down to the stock-room, next."

"Keeps one man busy all the time getting out stock for the presses, etc."

"Wait a moment, here's the Railroad Ticket Printing Machine. Prints and numbers them at one operation. Operators are held responsible for correct count, etc. Of course, every ticket is checked, double checked, before it comes out of the 'cage.'"

"Don't average one error a year." "There's another machine—for printing long runs on envelopes—that's as fast as the Ticket Machine."

"Nearly ten thousand an hour."

"Automatically, of course," "Here's the stock-room."

"A great many of our papers are made to order: our Stone Bond, and Crystal Spring Brands—you've noticed the water-marks?"

Five or ten tons at one time is not an unusual order for this kind-to your left."

"Why, the presses in the adjoining room alone will use up two or three tons in

No, we make no effort to 'job' paper. Just for our own needs."

"No, we make no effort to 'job' paper. Just for our own needs."

"Here's where we keep our record of each order—if you instruct us to duplicate your last order for Letter Heads or a Blank Book, we get the date from our Ledger, then the number of the job. This number indicates an envelope containing your original copy of the job, the proof, the "O. K." sheet, and a completed copy. The record will also show who received the order, whether by letter, 'phone, or personally, the date stock was gotten out, the quantity, then the names of the various operators in the several departments who put 'time' on the job, the machines on which it was run, the date it went to the delivery or shipping clerk, the amount of the charge, the cost, and finally, the receipt from the customer showing that it was received in good order." received in good order."

"Detail? es, infinite; but each job has its peculiarities that make it different from its companion that is being handled at the same time, requiring the exercise of different degrees of knowledge, experience, or expertness—so there is no danger of

"No, no! we have orders from all over Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, etc., and at this moment we are filling an order for ten thousand Catalogues for a customer in Washington, and another order for about ten thousand Circulars for a customer in New York. Both orders received under competitive bids."

"Electric Bells, Speaking Tubes, and Dummy Elevators to each department, and Individual Telephone to the Foreman, save many a step and a great deal of time, and each moment counts on a 'rush' job."

"Yes, its interesting to us, as often as we go through, and a double pleasure when our friends enjoy it."

"That's all right-will be glad to show them through at any time." "Won't you come into the Counting-Room?"

"Good-morning."

The Stone Printing and Manufacturing Co., NDW. L. STONE, President. Roanoke, Va

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A Wonderful Performance In Swimming. Shepherds In the Far East-The Ages of Animals.

A wonderful feat of swimming was performed when McNally, a champion swimmer and a native of Boston, swam almost across the English channel from Dover, England, to Calais, France. In describing it The Great Round World

This body of water is the most uncertain and the roughest of seas. Many people who are fine sailors and have made many voyages to Europe say they would rather cross the Atlantic than the English channel. The reason for this is that the vast body of water which forms the North sea, in forcing its way between the narrow strait of Dover, is driven into short cross waves and currents which make the sea always choppy and rough.

Many swimmers have made the attempt to swim this channel before, among them Boyton and Captain Webb, who lost his life in an attempt to swim the Niagara rapids. No one has so far achieved success.

McNally succeeded in reaching within three miles of the French coast, but he was then so exhausted that he had to be pulled into the boat and give up the attempt. He had announced that he would swim the channel and had been some days in Dover, swimming over a part of the course and getting himself in training for the final effort. started from the Dover pier, followed by a rowboat in which were two sail-

ors, a newspaper man and his trainer. When he started out, he had no intention of taking the swim. He merely went out for exercise. The weather wa so foggy that his companions urged him to turn back and exercise later in the

He, however, kept on, and when he was about six miles from the shore the fog lifted, and, wind and tide all being in his favor, he determined to make the trial then and there. He was in the water 151/2 hours and swam steadily all the time at the rate of about 116 miles an hour.

Swimmers will be interested to know that McNally used the breast stroke continually, only occasionally changing to a side stroke for relief. He never swam on his back. He says that this method of swimming interferes with the muscles and gets them out of condition for resuming the breast stroke. Swimmers as a rule seek rest and relief by turning on their backs, so the opinion of an expert on such a subject is

well worth having.
Swimming is an accomplishment that every boy and girl should acquire, and the knowledge that if a swimmer keeps cool and has his wits about him he can remain in the water for a considerable period without danger of drowning should be taken to heart by every lad and lass.

Eastern Shepherds.

In eastern countries the shepherds do not need the help of collie dogs. They lead their flocks, not driving them at The sheep learn to obey their pastors because these men generally treat them with kindness and because so their time is spent with them in the fields. The men even train some of the sheep to assist them. A certain number of sheep are, so to speak, given up to the care of one animal, which they are educated to obey, and this leader itself is taught to obey the orders of the shepherd, either by word of mouth or signal or gesture. It is a pity, however, that the dog is not thought more highly of in the east, for it would prove a more faithful and more skillful companion to the shepherd than the ablest sheep that ever nibbled the scanty herbage of the plains of Pales-

Ages of Animals.

In his well known "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable" Dr. Brewer quotes the following English version of an old Celtic rhyme which gives a simple recipe for telling the age of animals:

Thrice the age of a dog is that of a horse. Thrice the age of a horse is that of a man. Thrice the age of a man is that of a deer. Thrice the age of a deer is that of an eagle

According to this we may say roughly that the years of a dog are 8; of a horse, 24; of a man, 72; of a deer, 216,

and of an eagle, 648.

While quite willing to accept the first three statements as fairly accurate, it would be interesting to learn in what way the ages of the deer and the eagle

A Very Naughty Little Person.

were arrived at.

They say I'm very naughty.
I almost 'spect I am,
But somehow when I shut the door
It's nearly sure to slam.

These little muddy footprints
All up and down the hall
They say they're mine. I don't
I could have made them ail!

Can you tell why my shoestrings brenk And tie themselves in knots, And how it is my copy books Are always full of blots?

It seems as if too many blots
Lived in one pot of ink,
But when they're wet and shiny
They're pretty, don't you think? Why does my hair get tangled? What makes me talk all day? And why don't toys and books To gut themselves away?

But now I'm asking questions (I ask them all day long). And grown up people seem to think That even that is wrong.

I think that p'r'aps I might be good A little by and by. It's very hard, but sometimes I almost 'spect I'll try.

Running His Own Weather Bureau. "Rivers, what is the official forecast of the weather?"

"I haven't looked at the paper, but I know it's going to rain. I am down town without any umbrella and I have just bought a new silk hat."—Chicago All Gone but Monor.

There was a look of despair on his face as he entered the room and threw himself on the lounge, while moans broke from his lips.

His wife saw at once that something

dreadful had happened.
"Ab, darling," he gasped, "have

She was almost speechless with ter-

ror, but she managed to ask, "What-what can it be?"

what can it be?

"'Twasn't my fault," he moaned,
"but I—we are penniless!"

"Penniless!" she repeated in a dazed
sort of way. "Penniless! Oh, my husband! But I am a true wife. I can go back to typewriting. We shall not starve. Only tell me this: You have not been gambling — you have not been speculating, and, though penniless, you have done naught to tarnish your honor?

"Nothing - nothing," he replied, with an effort.

"Then trust me!" she cried. "Tell me where your money has gone to?"

The wretched man placed his arm about her, and, drawing her closer, gasped, "I have paid the gas bill."—New York Sunday World.

Cancer

A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., says that his wife paid no attention to a small lump which appeared in her breast, but it soon de-veloped into a cancer of the worst type, and notwithstanding the treatment of and notwithstanding the treatment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors

soon pronounced her incurable. A celebrated New York specialist then treat-ed her, but she con-tinued to grow worse and when informed and when informed that both her that both her aunt and grandmother had died from cancer he gave the case up as hopeless.

Someone then recommended S.S.S. and though little hope remained, she begun it, and an improvement was no begun it, and an improvement was no-ticed. The cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken several bottles it disappeared entirely, and although sev-eral years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned.

A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Rheumatism Scrofula, or any other blood disease.

Our books will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta Ga.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE Improved Real Estate.—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated September, 1892, deed of trust, dated September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roanoke, Virginia, in deed book No. 80, page 216, whereby Joseph Bell and wife conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of Joseph Bell to the Iron Belt Build'ng and Loan Association, of Roanoke, Virginia; and default having been made therein, and being d'rected by said beneficiary so to do, the undersigned trustees will on SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, AT 12 o'clock M., proceed to sell in front of the courthouse in Roanoke city, Virginia, at public aucin Roanoke city, Virginia, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain lot of land, with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements thereon, beginning at a point at the corner of lot of W. D. Trent and the old Rocky Mount and Fincastle turnpike, and fronting on said turnpike 40 feet, thence in a northerly direction about 150 feet to Traynham's line, thence with Traynham's line 40 feet point, thence in a southerly direc-150 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS-CASH. There is due on said bond \$441, as of September 30th, 1897. II. S. TROUT, C. A. McHUGH,

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF trust from Maurice and Geo. F. Mulcare to the undersigned, dated the 15th day of May, 1895, and recorded in the clerk's office of the city of Ronnoke, in deed book 98, page 23, for the purpose of securing certain payments to become due to the Old Dominion Building and Loan Association of Richmond, Va., default having been made in the payment of said deed. been made in the payment of said deed, and having been required so to do by the beneficiary thereunder, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on the 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., the following flescribed property situated in the city of Roanoke, Va.:

Beginn'ng at a point on the west side of Monroe street n. e. 32 1-2 feet south of Patton street, thence south with Monroe Patton street, thence south with Monroe street two degrees 15 minutes west 33 1-3 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 54 minutes west 75 feet, more or less, to a point, thence in a northerly direction parallel with Monroe street 32 1-2 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 75 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, being part of lot 134, in Fourth ward as shown on the man of Fourth ward, as shown on the map the Roanoke Land and Improvement

Company.
TERMS OF SALE: Cash.
J. F. WINGFIELD.
Truste IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE

Hustings Cent for the city of Ronake, on the 22d day of September, 1897.

Johnson & Co., plaintiff, against Peter Kidd and als., defendant. In chancery.

The object of this suit is to attach the

finds of Peter Kidd in the hands of the First National Bank of Rosnoke, Va., also any other estate of said defendant in the city of Rosnoke and to subject same to the payment of the plaintiffa' demand against said defendant amounting to

LEGAL NOTICES.

\$170.30 with interest and cost and to ob tain judgment against said defendant for sa'd amount.

And an affidavit having been made and And an affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, Peter Kidd, is not a resident of the State of Virginia, it is ordered that he do appear here, within fitteen days after due publication hereof, and do what may be necessary to protect his interests in this suit. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published once a week for four weeks in The Ronnoke Times and that a copy he posted. Roanoke Times and that a copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of this city on the first day of the next term.

A copy—Teste: S. S. BROOKE, Clerk. HANSBROUGH & HALL, p. q. 9 24 1m

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the circuit court for the city of Roanoke entered at its April term, 1897, in the chancery cause of J. P. Hudson vs. National Mutual Building and Loan Association of New York, the undersigned as special commissioner, appointed by said decree, will offer for sale at public auction, in front of the courthouse of Roanoke, Va., at 12 o'clock noon ON THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, the following described parcel of land situated in the city of Roanoke, together with the improvements thereon: improvmements thereon:

improvements thereon:

Beginning at a point on the north side of Dale avenue two hundred and sixty-two (262) feet east of Holliday street and running thence north ten degrees east one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley, thence with said alley south eighty degrees east thirty-eight feet to a point on said alley, thence south ten degrees west one hundred and thirty feet to Dale avenue, thence north eighty degrees west avenue, thence north eighty degrees west thirty-eight feet to a point, the place of beginning, designated on the map of the Park Land and Improvement Company as lot No. 6, section 9, Roanoke, Va. TERMS OF SALE: Cash as to a sum sufficient to pay off the sects of the place

rights of Salle: Cash as to a sum sufficient to pay off the costs of the above named suit and sale, as well as the sum of \$1,215, with interest thereon from the 18th day of May, 1898, and as to the residue, upon a credit of one and two years, with interest from day of sale.

JUNIUS MCGEHEE,

JUNIUS MCGEHEE,
Special Commissioner.

I, S. S. Brooke, clerk of the circuit court of the city of Roanoke, do certify that bond has been given by the commissioner in above styled cause, as directed in the decree.

S. S. BROOKE,
Clerk.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE Improved Real Estate—By virtue of a deed of trust, dated 13th day of May, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court for the city of Roan oke. Virginia, in deed book 97, page 431, whereby Mary Bolling and her husband conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the whereoy Mary Bolling and her husband conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustres to secure a certain bond or obligation of Mary Bolling to The Iron Belt Building and Loan Association of Roanoke, Virginia, and default having been made therein and being directed by the said beneficiary so. to do, the undersigned trustees will on 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, at 12.15 o'clock p. m., proceed to sell in front of the court house in Roanoke City, Virginia, at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain lot of land, with a desirable dwelling house and other improvements thereon, situated on Patton street, in the city of Roanoke, Va., and fronting, on that street 50 feet, and extending back of that width 114 feet to an alley; being known and designated as let No 4 of section 3 execution 2 execution 2 extending back of that width 114 feet to an alley; being known and designated as lot No. 4, of section 3, according to the map of the Rogers, Fairfax & Houston addition to the city of Roanoke, Virginia. TERMS—Cash.—There is due on said bond \$636.68, as of August 31st, 1897.

H. S. TROUT, C. A. McHUGH,

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate.—By virtue of a deed of trust dated 15th of November, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the clerk of the hustings court of the city of Roanoke, Va., in deed book 67, page 430, whereby James H. Graybiil and J. M. Gibson conveyed the real estate hereinafter referred to, and more fully described in the said deed (to which reference is hereby made), to the undersigned trustees, to secure a certain bond or obligation of said J. H. Graybill and J. M. Gibson to The Iron Belt Building and Loan Association, of Roanoke, Va., and default having been made therein and being directed by said beneficiary so to do, the under-signed trustees will on SATURDAY, 2ND DAY OF OCTOBER, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., proceed to sell on the premises in Roanoke, City, Va. at public auction, to the highest bidder, a certain lot of land with a desirable dwell-ing house and other improvements thereon beginning at a point on the south side of Gilmer street, in the city of Roanoke. Va., 300 feet west of Pwelfth (or Seventh) street, and measuring in front on said Gilmer street 25 feet, and extending back of that width 166 feet more or less to an

alley. Same being a part of lands conveyed to said Graybill and Gibson by G. C. Moomaw, on June 21, 1890.

TERMS—Cash. There is due on said bond \$687.44, as of August 31st, 1897.

H. S. TROUT, Trustee.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the corporation court of the city of Ronnoke, Va., entered on the 1st day of July, 1897, in the chancery suit of Josiah Friend's administratrix and als., vs. A. P. Staples, trustee, and als., the undersigned as special commissioners appoint ed by said decree will offer for sale in front of the courthouse at public auction to the highest bidder at 12 o'clock noon on the 10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1897, the following property situated in the city of Ronnoke, Va., to-wit:

First. Beginning at a point on the southwest corner of Campbell and Ran-

dolph streets, thence south 2 degrees 15 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 87 degrees 45 minutes west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees 15 min utes east 100 feet to a point, thence south 87 degrees 45 minutes east 100 feet to the place of beginning.
Second. Beginning at a point on the

second. Beginning at a point on the northwest corner of Campbell and Randolph streets, thence with Campbell street north 88 degrees west 100 feet to a point, thence north 2 degrees east 100 feet to a point, thence south 88 degrees east 100 feet to Randolph street, thence with Randolph street, 2 degrees west 100 feet to dolph street S. 2 degrees west 100 feet to the place of beginning and known as loss 110, 111, 112 and 113 in ward 5, according to the map of the Roanoke Land and Improvement Company.
TERMS OF SALE-CASH.

L. H. COCKE, M. J. COLEMAN, Special Commissioners. I, S. S. Brooke, clerk of the corporation

court of Roanoke city. Virginia, do hereby certify that the bond required in above case has been executed. S. S. BROOKE, Clark.

ROANOKE STREET RAILWAY SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT APRIL 21, 1897.

Sp'ngs via B.B Park		St& M Mt		Va. Col'ge WastEnd			
Depot.	L've Crystal Spring	Leave Union Depot.	Leave Crystal Spg.	Leave Union Depot.	Leave	Leave Union Depot	Leave H St
7 (0) 7 (0) 8 9.0 9 940 1100 11 40 9 40 4 20 5 0 40 6 7 40 8 9 40 9 40 10 20	A M 7 20 8 00 8 40 9 20 10 CC 10 40 1 20 11 20 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 2 00 1 4 1 8 20 4 40 5 20 5 20 6 40 7 40 8 40 8 40 9 20 10 00 10 00	6 (0 6 40 7 20 8 (0 1 1 20 1 2 20 4 1 20 6 4 1 4 1 1 20 6 4 1 20 6 4 1 20 6 6 4 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	A M 6 20 7 00 7 00 9 42 11 10 1 1 40 5 20 0 7 1 1 40 1 2 20 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 20 6 49 9 20 10 40 P M 13 06 13 49 1 20 2 00 3 20 4 06 5 20 6 40 7 20 6 40 7 20 8 40 8 40 10 40 11 20	A M 7 49 9 40 9 40 11 00 1 2 20 1 40 2 20 3 00 5 40 6 20 6 20 6 20	7 000 7 420 9 000 10 98 111 04 112 20 11 22 20 5 5 00 6 9 00 6 9 00 7 7 04 6 9 40 10 20 10	A MM 7 27 27 8 6 00 6 8 40 9 20 9 20 9 20 9 20 9 20 9 20 9 20 9

Franklin Road Leave Terry Building. Ly Highland Leave Terry Ballding. A M A M 650 700 730 740 810 890 850 900 930 940

Falem car runs between Terry building and Salem. First car Sundays at 8:20 a. m.
Vinton car runs between Terry building and Vinton. Sundays—First car 8:00 a. m.
Norwich car runs between Norwich and Union Depot and connects with College car. Sundays—First car 8:00 a m. Trips marked "n" will go through to Norwich; all other trips before 2:00 p. m. will stop at Woodrums. All trips after 2:00 p. m. will go through to Norwich College car runs between College and Union Depot via Mill Mountain and connects with Norwich.
West End car runs between College and Union Perot via Mill Mountain and connects with Norwich.

West End car runs between "H" street and Union Depot.
Crystal Spring car runs between Crystal Spring and Union Depot via Mill Mountain First car sundays \$8.0 a. m; and between Crystal Spring und Union Depot via Baseball Park. First car Sundays \$2.0.
Franklin Road car runs between Terry building and His hland avenue s. w.
Best Roanoke car runs between Terry building and Hynchburg avenue n. c.
11ckets for ride between Roanoke and Salem can be purchased in Roanoke at the tollowing place:
Vaughan's cigar stand, Terry building.
Massic's Pharmacy, South Jefferson street.
And at Salem from Dillaid & Persinger.
S. W. JAMISON, Gen'l Mgr. West End car runs between "H" street and

S. W. JAMISON, Gen'l Mgr. Office, Rooms 105 and 116 Terry Building.

WESTBOUND LEAVE ROANOKE

8:10 a.m. (Washington and Chattanocga limited) for Bristol, intermediate sta-tions and the South and West. Pull-man sleepers to New Orleans and Mem-phis. Connects at Radford for Blue-

field and Pocahontas. 4:20 p. m., the Chicago Express for Radford, Bluefield, Pocahoutas, Kenova, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Columbus and Chicago, Pullman Buffet Sleeper Roanoke to Columbus. Also for Pulaski, Wytheville, Bristol, Knoxville, Chattanooga and intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ROANOKE. From Norfolk 7:50 a. m.; 4:10 p. m. From Hagerstown 7:50 a. m.; 4:05 p. m. From Winston 1:15 p. m.

From Bristol and the West 1:35 p. m.; 10:30 p. m. NORTH AND EASTBOUND, LEAVE ROANOKE DAILY.

1:50 p. m. for Petersburg, Richmond and Norfolk.

1:45 p. m. for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York.

10:45 p. m. for Richmond and Norfolk. Pullman sleepers Roanoke to Norfolk and Lynchburg to Richmond. 10:45 p. m. (Washington and Chattanooga limited) for Washington, Hagerstown, Philadelphia and New York. Pullman sleepers to Washington via. Shenan-

doah Junction and Baltimore and Ohio Durham Division—Leave Lynchburg (Union station) daily, except Sunday, 4:00 p. m. for South Boston and Dur-ham and intermediate stations.

Winston-Salem Division-Leave Roanoke (Union station) 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday (Campbell street station), for Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Winston-Salem and intermediate station. mediate stations.

For all additional information apply at ticket office or to W. B. Bevill, General Passenger Agent, Roanoke, Va.

M. F. Bragg. Traveling Passenger